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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/530,487	10/19/2005	Claudio Lacagnina	07040.0216-00000	4964
	7590 05/28/2009 NEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER		EXAMINER	
LLP			KNABLE, GEOFFREY L	
901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1791	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/28/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/530,487	LACAGNINA, CLAUDIO	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Geoffrey L. Knable	1791	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed to the second	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 F</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This action is application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 34-61 and 63-66 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrases 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 34-61 and 63-66 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	awn from consideration.		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct to by the E	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat* * See the attached detailed Office action for a list.	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat prity documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

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1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

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2. Claims 34-61 and 63-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 34, lines 14-16, it is not clear if both applying the tread and the pair of sidewalls are required to be carried out on both/each of the first and second drums. In other words, it is not clear if this language reads on simply applying the sidewalls to a first drum and applying the tread to a second drum (rather than applying both to each of the drums). It would seem from the original disclosure that the intent is to require that all the steps be practiced on each of the drums (e.g. note page 20, lines 11+ of the specification) but clarification is required. An analogous ambiguity is present in claim 48.

An analogous ambiguity is also presented by the last three lines of claim 54 as amended. In particular, it is not clear if this language requires that each of the drums can interact with all of the carcass disposing devices, the tread applying unit and the sidewall applying unit. In other words, it is not clear if this language reads on for example a first drum that can interact with a carcass disposing device and sidewall applying unit (much as a first stage assembly drum in typical two stage tire building) and a second drum that can interact with a unit for applying a tread band (much as a second stage drum in typical two stage tire building). It would again seem that the intent is that

this language does not read on simply typical two stage building but rather that each of the first and second drums interacts with all the unit/devices but clarification is required.

3. Claims 34-42, 48-56, 61 and 63-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Ogawa et al. (US 2002/0088529) taken in view of at least one of [Crombie (US 4,753,707 - newly cited) and Stokes et al. (US 6,139,668 - newly cited)].

Ogawa et al. is applied for substantially the same reason as set forth in the last office action. As to the new requirement in claim 34 for applying the tread and sidewalls cyclically at a controlled rate on a first and second drum, if read to require that both tread and sidewalls are applied on each of the two drums (as apparently intended), then this would not read on simply typical two stage tire building. It however is well known in tire building to provide two building/shaping drums that are cyclically exchanged between positions to enable the building/shaping of two tires to be effected simultaneously - Crombie (note drums 74/75) and Stokes et al. (note esp. drums 58/60) are exemplary. The productivity advantages would have been readily apparent. To effect the building/shaping in Ogawa et al. using a pair of drums that are cyclically exchanged between positions would therefore have been an obvious expedient to enhance overall building/shaping productivity. Given that the goal is to perform building/shaping steps simultaneously, it would have been understood that disposing the carcass on one drum would or certainly should occur before completion of the steps on the other drum.

As to claim 54 as amended, for the same reasons noted above, building/shaping a tire using a pair of drums, each being adapted to sequentially build a complete tire,

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would have been obvious. Each of the drums would or certainly should have been separately actuated (e.g. separately rotatable, etc.).

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- 4. Claims 43-47, 57, 58 and 60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogawa et al. (US 2002/0088529) taken in view of at least one of [Crombie (US 4,753,707 newly cited) and Stokes et al. (US 6,139,668 newly cited)] as applied above, and further in view of at least one of [Caretta et al. (US 2001/0042586) and Oku et al. (US 2006/0096696)] as applied in the last office action.
- 5. Claims 59 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ogawa et al. (US 2002/0088529) taken in view of at least one of [Crombie (US 4,753,707 newly cited)] and Stokes et al. (US 6,139,668 newly cited)] as applied above, and further in view of Okada et al. (US 2001/0002608) as applied in the last office action.
- 6. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. In particular, newly cited Crombie and Stokes et al. have been applied to establish that in this art, it is well known to build/shape tires cyclically on two different drums to enhance productivity. To effect the sidewall and tread winding steps cyclically (and of course sequentially) on two different drums would therefore have been obvious. This office action has not however been made final as the new grounds of rejection, and especially the new 35 USC 112 rejection, was not clearly necessitated by the amendments to the claims.
- 7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Geoffrey L. Knable whose telephone number is 571-272-1220. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Crispino can be reached on 571-272-1226. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Geoffrey L. Knable/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1791

G. Knable May 26, 2009